

Substance Abuse Prevention

Environmental Prevention Needs Assessment Workbook SFY2014



Part 3 Analysis & Recommendations

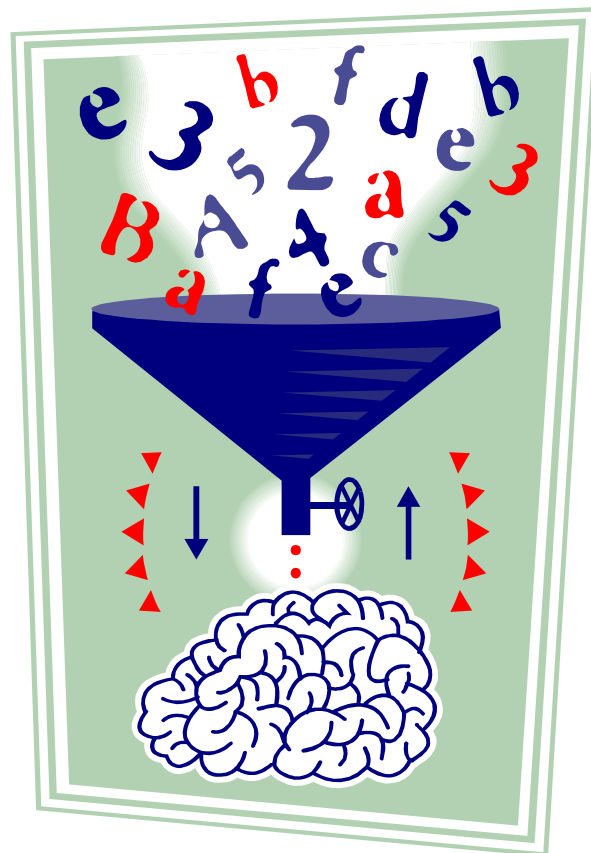
FINAL Revised LAKE COUNTY

Version 1
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Problems



Task One:
Explore Consequence and Consumption Data in Your Community
in Order to Identify What Problems are of Greatest Concern

CONSEQUENCES – PART 3

Alcohol-related consequences are defined as the social, economic and health problems associated with binge drinking. This first section looks at the alcohol-related motor vehicle crash data and will help you understand the impact or consequence this has on your community. While it is recognized that not all communities will experience exactly the same impact, the consequence this project is focused on reducing is motor vehicle crashes.

Motor Vehicle Crashes

One of the major consequences of drinking alcohol is motor vehicle crashes resulting in injury and death. Drinking and driving have significant negative consequences for Montana's population. Your task will be to use the motor vehicle crash information for your community, rate the data and compare it with the state data using Workbook Part 1 - Tables 2 through 4.

QUESTION 1 Motor Vehicle Crashes

Based on Tables 2 through 4 and any other local data, how do alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes in your community compare to alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

Alcohol-related vehicle crashes in Lake County exceed the state ratio by .50% for alcohol-related crashes with injuries (or 239 rate per 100,000 population compared to the state's 144 rate per 100,000 population), by .82% for alcohol-related crashes with fatalities and by .18% for Alcohol-related crashes with fatalities for Native Americans but are on the decrease since 2008. However, across the state, alcohol-related crashes with fatalities are on the rise.

Underage Drinking and Driving

QUESTION 2 Underage Drinking and Driving

Based on Tables 5 through 7 and your community's own local data, how does underage drinking in your community compare to **adult binge** (?) drinking across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

In 2012, 8th graders in Lake County were shown to be 1% higher than the state statistic of youth who were drinking and driving, 10th graders were also slightly above (.4%) the state average while seniors showed a marked drop below the state average by about 6%. The statistics for Lake County are comparable to state statistics within a 1-2% range. Since 2008 there is a decrease of drinking and driving incidents for our youth. The Native American statistics are higher for Lake County than the state data and appear to be at a plateau.

High School Students Riding in Car Driving by Someone Who Has Been Drinking

QUESTION 3 High School Students riding in a Car Driven by Someone Who Has Been Drinking

Based on Tables 8 through 10 and your community's own local data, how does underage drinking in your community compare to adult binge drinking across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

In 2012, 8th and 10th graders in Lake County risk riding in a car driven by a drunk driving at a rate of close to 4% higher than the state average. Our 12th graders, however, again show a marked drop in this risk factor from the state statistic by close to 9%. Native American youth continue to be at higher risk than non-native youth. In 2008, our youth at risk were nearly 5% higher than the state average but a decrease is seen in 2010 and 2012 with our youth at a lower risk than across the state by approximately 1%.

Final Consequence Question

QUESTION 4

Based on all of the consequence data analyzed here and your answers to Questions 1 through 3, how is motor vehicle crashes, underage drinking and driving, and high school students riding in vehicles driven by driver who had been drinking impacting your community? Explain the rationale for your response.

While there are downward trends in these areas, Lake County youth are still at risk for death and injury due to drinking and driving especially our Native kids. There have been incidents of alcohol poisoning and fatalities and injuries related to DUI's and underage drinking. With approximately 25% of our youth across the state involved in the risk factor of riding in a car with a drunk driver, its impact on our community is sadly likely. Our 8th and 10th graders are slightly above the state norm while our seniors appear to be less at risk for these incidents.

CONSUMPTION – PART 3

This section looks at consumption data and will help you identify which alcohol-related consumption problems are greatest in your community. Consumption data includes binge drinking, underage drinking and driving, and high school students riding in cars driven by someone drinking. While it is recognized that not all communities will experience exactly the same problems the specific focus for the SPF SIG will be binge drinking.

Underage Binge Drinking

QUESTION 5 Underage Binge Drinking

Based on Tables 11 through 14 and your community's own local data, how does underage binge drinking in your community compare to underage binge drinking across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

Across the data, underage binge drinking in Lake County is above the Montana state norm by an average of 5%. Although there was a drop in the binge drinking rate in Lake County in 2010, by 2012 rates were on the rise and above state data. Native American youth are hugely at risk, especially 10th graders. There is a dramatic (and confusing) rate drop in binge drinking rates from 2008 to 2012 in the PNA data for Native youth (in 2008 54% of our Native seniors engaged in binge drinking but only 5 % (2010) and 4% (2012) were recorded to have engaged in binge drinking in 2010). This is a question worth addressing the validity of the data. The YRBS data shows a steady decrease in binge drinking for Native American youth in Montana.

Adult Binge Drinking

QUESTION 6 Adult Binge Drinking

Based on Tables 15 and 16 and your community's own local data, how does adult binge drinking in your community compare to adult binge drinking across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

There is no local data for comparison to state data. But at the state level adult binge drinking is on the rise and more so for Native Americans.

Underage Drinking (30 Day Use for Alcohol)

QUESTION 7 Underage Drinking Based on Tables 17 through 19 and your community's own local data, how does underage drinking in your community compare to underage drinking across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

In Lake County, the 2012 data shows that our 8th (7.7% higher; with local 18.8% and state 25.1%) and 12th graders (3.7% higher; with local 53.2% and state 49.5%) engage in underage drinking more than the state norm and there is an upward trend since 2010 (8th grade were 2.3% higher; with local at 22.3% and state at 20%)(12th graders were 2% lower; local at 47.2% and state at 49.2%). There is a decrease in Native American underage drinking at the state level but no data for local use.

Prescription Drug Abuse by Youth (30 Day Use)

QUESTION 8 Prescription Drug Abuse

Based on Tables 20 and 22 and your community's own local data, how does the data about prescription drug abuse by youth in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

There was no local data. Prescription drug abuse in Lake County is well above the state data (at least 2 times higher...for example in 2010 12.5% of our 12th graders were abusing prescription drugs compared to the state average of 5.5%) and 8th graders are showing a distinct rise in incident report (in 2008 2% were shown at risk while in 2012, 9% were shown to be at risk). Native American youth show an increase in risk from 2011 to 2013 by 2% at the state level.

Final Consumption Question

QUESTION 9

Based on all of the consumption data analyzed here and your answers to Questions 5 through 8, how are underage drinking, binge drinking, and prescription drug abuse impacting your community? Explain the rationale for your response.

Lake County youth and adults are more at risk for these incidents than the statewide population. Our youth is our most valuable asset and from data gathered, they are at risk for addiction and injury, accidents and death due to underage drinking, binge drinking and prescription drugs abuse. Also these risk factors are largely on the rise for Lake County citizens.

RISK FACTORS - PART 3

Perception of Parental Disapproval/Attitude

QUESTION 10 Parental Attitudes and Disapproval

Based on Table 23 and your community's own local data, how does the data about parental attitudes and disapproval towards alcohol/drug use in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

Community members surveyed stated that attitudes around ATOD abuse are lax and hope for a community-wide effort to advance change. In 2008 and 2010, Lake County youth compare to statewide statistics around parental disapproval (at around 80%) but 10th graders in 2012 fall far below the state in this risk factor (by 31%! Or 53% of our 10th grade youth perceived parental disapproval compared to the state rate of 84%) and in 2012 we saw a 11% increase overall in this risk factor compared to state data.

Perception of Peer Disapproval/Attitude

QUESTION 11 Peer Attitudes and Disapproval

Based on Table 24 and your community's own local data, how does the data about peer attitudes and disapproval towards alcohol/drug use in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

In 2012 The 12th Graders in Lake County were above the state average for perceived peer disapproval (by 16%...state average 53%, Lake County 69%) but all other ages fall below the state data making the younger students more at risk in this area. Our 10th graders are far below the state average by 42% (the state at 64% and Lake County youth at 22%) and our 8th graders by 26% (the state at 83% and Lake County youth at 57%). In general our youth do not experience the peer disapproval seen throughout the rest of the state.

Perceived Risk/Harm of Use

QUESTION 12 Perceived Risk/Harm of Use

Based on Tables 26 through 30 and your community's own local data, how does the data about perceived risk/harm of use in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

Lake County youth compare to state data in this area but in 2012 data speaks to Lake County youth being more at risk believing that it is the norm to consume alcohol. It appears our parents talk with their kids about substance abuse at a higher rate than state statistics by an average of 22%, but in Lake County kids who believe that underage use is wrong (10% lower), kids who perceive the harm of having 1-2 drinks a day (6% lower), kids who perceive the harm of having 5+ drinks every weekend (9% lower) and kids who believe alcohol causes community-wide problems (5% lower) all come in below the state norm in acknowledging these risk factors.

Family Communication around Alcohol/Drug Use

QUESTION 13 Family Communications around Alcohol/Drug Use

Based on Table 25 and your community's own local data, how does the data about family communication around alcohol/drug use in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

Community members surveyed believe that this risk factor is high for Lake County youth. However, in 2012 there is a marked rise and change in the data around youth talking with parents about ATOD use...our youth exceed the state rate (61%) by 22%. In 2008, Lake County youth were below the state norm (State norm: 62%, Lake County: 49%) by 13% and in 2010 by 15% but in 2012 the data shows Lake County youth at 20% increase above state norms for youth talking with parents about ATOD issues.

Alcohol Use is Causing Problems in Areas of Financial, Legal, Emotional, etc.

QUESTION 14 Alcohol is Causing Problems in Areas related to Financial, Legal, Emotional, etc.

Based on Table 31 and your community's own local data, how does the data about problems related to financial, legal, emotional, etc., around alcohol/drug use in your community compare to the same data across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences

Not included in Pt 2. Lake County youth are woefully unaware of this risk factor and far below the state data (also woefully low). Much prevention work needs to happen here

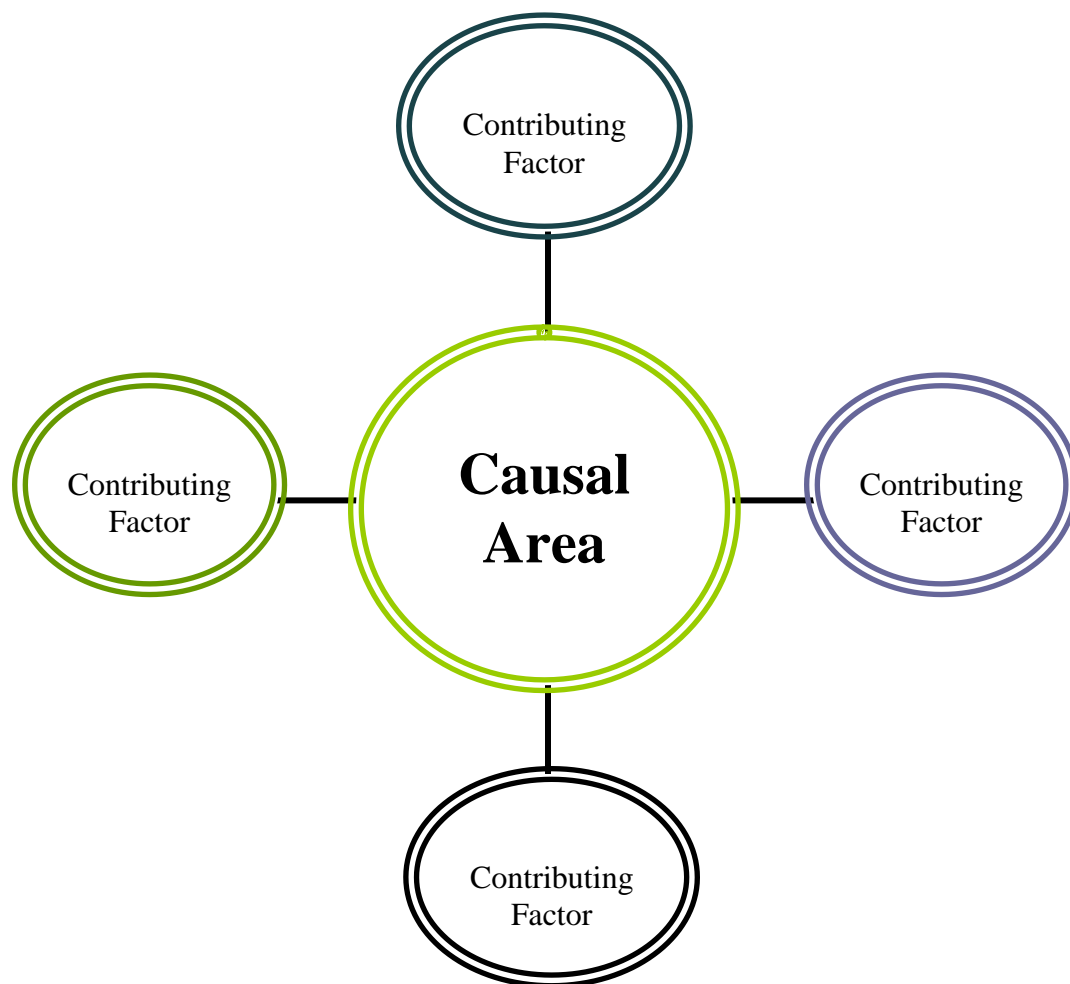
Final Risk Factors Question

QUESTION 15

Based on the risk data collected in questions 10 through 14, how is your community affected by the risk factors outlined above? Explain the rationale for your response.

The younger youth need more focused prevention work about the risk factors of alcohol and parents need to continue to develop parenting skills and conversations with their youth about ATOD abuse throughout the student's school days.

Causal Areas



Task Two:
Gather Data on Four Causal Areas

Environmental Causal Area

RETAIL AVAILABILITY – PART 3

Compliance Checks

The selling of alcohol to minors or to individuals who are intoxicated can contribute to the misuse of alcohol in your community. One measure of this is the failure of compliance checks by retail outlets. Collect the following data for your community. If compliance checks are conducted by more than one agency, it will be necessary to collect data from multiple law agencies in your community (Sheriff, Deputy, City Police, Tribal Law Enforcement, and Highway Patrol). In some counties, the DUI Task Force may have compliance check data available.

QUESTION 16 Compliance Checks

Based on Table 2-3 does the failure percent seem to be rising or staying the same. Discuss the impact this may be having on your community.

Compliance checks were conducted in Lake County in 2011 and not since that time making comparative data unavailable. The compliance checks that did occur made an impact on the community through the efforts of the DUI Task force and local media. Lack of funding has postponed/cancelled this effort.

QUESTION 17 Compliance Checks

If your community does not do compliance checks, does them infrequently, or if residents have no knowledge of the results of compliance checks, how might this affect binge drinking and drinking & driving in your community? Please the rationale for your response.

As we do not have compliance checks in place at this time in Lake County, it is important that we resume holding liquor license holders responsible for sales and service. This will promote a community safer from the risk factors of binge drinking, underage sales, drinking and driving and other related ATOD abuse factors that currently exist without compliance checks and other prevention efforts in place.

Alcohol Seller/Server Training

The selling or serving of alcohol to minors and the continued sales or service of alcohol to someone who is intoxicated can contribute to the misuse of alcohol in your community. Most communities offer free training on a periodic basis to individuals who sell or serve alcohol in a business establishment. The general accessibility of alcohol can be significantly impacted by the practices of alcohol establishments.

QUESTION 18 Alcohol Merchant Retail Sales Training

Discuss the trends shown in Table 2-4. How do the number of RBSS trainings and number of people trained vary over time? Is this trend consistent with the relative growth rate of alcohol licenses and the turn-over rate of alcohol servers in your community? Discuss the implications of this trend for binge drinking and drinking and driving in our community.

Since the state-mandated training went in to place in 2011, training has been steady in Lake County. There is no data on growth rate of licenses given or employee turnover rate. A large percentage of local businesses invest in training their staff. We continue to offer trainings and expect a rise in 2014 due to recertification needs.

QUESTION 19 Alcohol Merchant Retail Sales Training

If you community does not hold RBSS trainings, how might this affect binge drinking and drinking and driving in your community?

N/A

Retail Availability Questions

QUESTION 20 Based on information gathered about liquor licenses, alcohol compliance checks, RBSS training and other local data, what are there retail-availability problems that might contribute to binge drinking and drinking and driving and their consequences in your community? Explain the rationale for your response.

Since alcohol compliance checks are not in place over-service and underage service are likely on the rise.

QUESTION 21

Based on the above considerations, to what degree do you believe retail availability is impacting the binge drinking and drinking and driving and its consequences in your community? Place an "X" on the scale below. Explain the rationale for your response.

No impact										Major impact
0	1	2	3	4X	5	6	7	8	9	10

It is not the availability of alcohol; it is the monitoring, choices made and lack of enforcement.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE – PART 1

The next causal area included in your community environmental assessment has to do with the criminal justice system, which includes the court system and all types of law enforcement (City Police, Sheriff or Deputy, Tribal Law Enforcement, Forrest Service, Park Service, University Police, others). This will require 'on-the-ground' data collection on your part.

Conviction Rates

To understand how the criminal justice system in your community addresses binge drinking and drinking and driving, you will need to visit the clerk of court for all circuit courts in your community. Each clerk should be able to provide you a listing of the cases filed in 2006 for the alcohol-related crimes listed below. Communities with active DUI Task Forces may also be a source for some of the data.

QUESTION 22 Conviction Rates

Based on Table 2-5, discuss the impact the conviction rate may be having on your community. *The local data was vague – however, if 50% is the conviction rate for DUI's, recidivism is a concern. Also local law enforcement was concerned about cases being plead down.*

QUESTION 23

Based on Table 2-5, identify any specific type of crime that has a conviction or dismissal rate noticeably different than others. What does this suggest about binge drinking or drinking and driving within your community?

MIP's and DUI's are at about a 50% conviction rate – controlled substance possession has only a 19% conviction rate.

It would appear the low conviction rates contribute to a culture that fails to hold offenders accountable.

Key Informant Interviews with Law Enforcement

As part of this environmental assessment you will need to conduct interviews of key law enforcement officers. If your jurisdiction is served by both a police department and a sheriff's department you are encouraged to do an interview with both the Chief of Police and the Sheriff but consider what interviews would be the most appropriate and informative for your

community. Other law enforcement to consider includes Tribal Law Enforcement, Highway Patrol, Code Enforcement, Fish and Game or Forrest Service.

QUESTION 24 Key Law Enforcement Interviews

Based on your interviews with law enforcement officers others on this topic, what efforts are your law enforcement agencies pursuing to address binge drinking and drinking and driving in your community?

Trainings, 24/7 program in place, safety check points in tandem with highway patrol.

QUESTION 25 Key Law Enforcement Interviews

Based on your interviews with law enforcement officers others on this topic, what efforts are your law enforcement agencies NOT pursuing to address binge drinking and drinking and driving in your community? What appears to be the primary reasons they are not pursuing identified efforts?

Compliance checks are missing due to lack of human and financial resources

Use of Local Ordinances

QUESTION 26 Use of Local Ordinances

Based on Table 2-7, discuss the application or enforcement of each ordinance that exists in your community. Is the ordinance applied consistently? Is use of the ordinance visible to the community? Does law enforcement view it as a useful tool in addressing alcohol-related problems?

It is unknown if local ordinances are enforced – however, community members expressed awareness and gratitude that ordinances were in place especially regarding the special licensing required for alcohol-related community events

QUESTION 27 Use of Local Ordinances

Are there ordinances which do not exist in your community but which may be especially effective in addressing your binge drinking or drinking and driving in your community? If so, which ones, and why?

Ordinances centered on Social hosting and compliance checks will help to reduce the incidents of youth drinking and driving illegally at parties and other events as well as binge drinking if there is a reduction in the sales of alcohol to minors.

Other Local Data: Criminal Justice

Feel free to consider other local data that will help you better understand how and to what extent criminal justice issues in your community may contribute to binge drinking and its consequences in your community. For example, you may have information on a local DUI Taskforce that exists and its activity level. You may be able to assess information from your local drug courts. If you have other local data, describe the results here.

Criminal Justice Questions

QUESTION 28

Based on information gathered from alcohol conviction rates, use of local ordinances, key law enforcement interviews and other local data, how might the local criminal justice system be contributing to binge drinking and its consequences in your community? Provide the rationale for your response.

It would be unfair to characterize the local criminal justice system as "contributing to binge drinking and its consequences...". With resources available, local courts are working on the challenges that binge drinking creates in our community. However, with a 50% rate of conviction for MIP's and DUI's we will continue to partner with the local justice systems to address these issues.

QUESTION 29

Based on the considerations in Question 21, to what degree do you believe the concerns around criminal justice are contributing to binge drinking and its consequences in your community? Place an "X" on the scale below. Provide the rationale for your response.

No impact
0 1 2 3 4 5X 6 7 8 9 10
Major impact

With a compliance checks being reinstated, ordinance development and the DUI Task Force meeting on a regular basis, the criminal justice system can continue to help reduce the incidents of drinking and driving and binge drinking in Lake County

SOCIAL AVAILABILITY – PART 3

Social availability includes the obtaining of alcohol from friends, associates and family members, but it also refers to the availability of alcohol at gatherings such as parties and other social events where the alcohol is provided as part of the event.

QUESTION 30 Prevention Needs Assessment

Based on Tables 35 and 36, how does student perception of being caught for drinking in your community compare to the perception across the state? Is your problem bigger, smaller or about the same? Discuss the differences.

In 2012, there appeared to be a slight rise in Lake County youth's perception of law enforcement intervention but for the most part Lake County compares to state data except in 2012 there was an increase of 10% in local youth's perception of law enforcement's impact. Overall the possibility of law enforcement intervention is a low deterrent underage use.

Social Availability Questions

QUESTION 31

Based on information gathered from law enforcement interviews, public opinion surveys, the Prevention Needs Assessment, and other local data what are the concerns around social availability that might contribute to binge drinking, drinking and driving, and respective consequences in your community? Provide the rationale for your response.

The availability of alcohol is only a small part the issue. More/continued compliance checks would help at the community level. Working with youth using prevention strategies and awareness of adverse childhood experiences and with parents to promote parenting skills and prevention conversations would be priority.

QUESTION 32

Based on these considerations, to what degree do you believe social availability is impacting binge drinking and drinking and driving and its consequences in your community? Place an “X” on the scale below. Provide the rationale for your response.

No impact											Major impact
0	1	2	3	4X	5	6	7	8	9	10	

The community is making an effort to decrease availability. Continued and growing focus here is important. However, emphasizing prevention around healthier choices, and life skills would be of better benefit.

PROMOTION – PART 3

Promotion refers to attempts by alcohol retailers and the alcohol industry to increase demand through the marketing of their products. Once again, this will require some original data collection to acquire a sense of the depth and potential impact of various marketing tactics surrounding alcohol in your community.

Advertising

QUESTION 33 Advertising

Based on the data you collected regarding the level of advertising in local print media within your community, advertising via signage on buildings within your community and advertising via sponsorship of local events, is the overall level of alcohol advertising in your community excessive? Provide the rationale for your response.

Having no baseline for 'excessive', with approximately one-third of buildings/billboards displaying alcohol-related ads, Lake County seems to be on the high ends of this type of promotion. Nearly all local events have alcohol sponsorship

QUESTION 34 Advertising

Based on the data collected regarding the level of advertising in local print media within your community, advertising via signage on buildings within your community and advertising via sponsorship of local events, how might the magnitude of alcohol advertising in your community be impacting binge drinking and drinking and driving and its consequences?

Local print media seems on the low end of alcohol-related ads and articles. No events of note were promoted during the time frames highlighted. In Lake County, print media may have little impact on ATOD abuse.

QUESTION 35 Alcohol-Related News Articles

Based on the data collected regarding the number of news articles in contrast to the amount of advertising in local print media within your community, how do you think alcohol use is being portrayed? How do you think this is impacting binge drinking and drinking and driving in your community?

See above and add that more articles on prevention efforts would be a possibility

Promotion Questions

QUESTION 36

Based on information gathered from sponsorships, advertising and other local data, what are the concerns around promotion that might contribute to binge drinking and drinking and driving and the associated consequences in your community? Explain the rationale for your response.

It may worthy to pursue local ordinances around alcohol advertising on the buildings and billboards of Lake County facilities.

QUESTION 37

Based on these considerations, to what degree do you believe promotion is impacting binge drinking and its consequences in your community? Place an "X" on the scale below. Explain the rationale for your response.

No impact
0 1 2 3 4X X5 6 7 8 9 10
Major impact

Print media is light on alcohol promotion while buildings/billboards are more prolific.

SCHOOL POLICIES – PART 3**QUESTION 37**

Based on information gathered from your school districts, what are the concerns around how those policies contribute to either the underage substance use or reduce underage substance abuse and the associated consequences in your community? Explain the rationale for your response.

No schools have ATOD testing in place. Several Lake County schools are missing key components in their ATOD policies including nicotine vs. tobacco products, mention of parental use at events, etc. There is limited and non-standard prevention work in all schools.

QUESTION 38

Based on these considerations, to what degree do you believe your school district's policies and programs in your community are impacting binge drinking and its consequences in your community? Place an "X" on the scale below. Explain the rationale for your response.

No impact
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8X 9 10
Major impact

Definitely a focus point for prevention efforts in Lake County. There is a need for stronger ATOD policies for the local schools and more prevention work within each school.

MEDICAL FIELD INFORMATION – PART 3**QUESTION 39**

Based on information gathered from local hospitals, pharmacies, and prescribers, what are the concerns around prescription drug about in your area? Explain the rationale for your response.

Lack of data is a concern. There were close to 300 incidents of alcohol-related ER visits reported in 2012 with no mention of drug-related incidents. Several medical community members were unaware of Operation Medicine Cabinet and there is no local drop box for prescription drugs.

QUESTION 40

Based on these considerations, to what degree do you believe the medical field data you collect is impacting prescription drug abuse and its consequences in your community? Place an "X" on the scale below. Explain the rationale for your response.

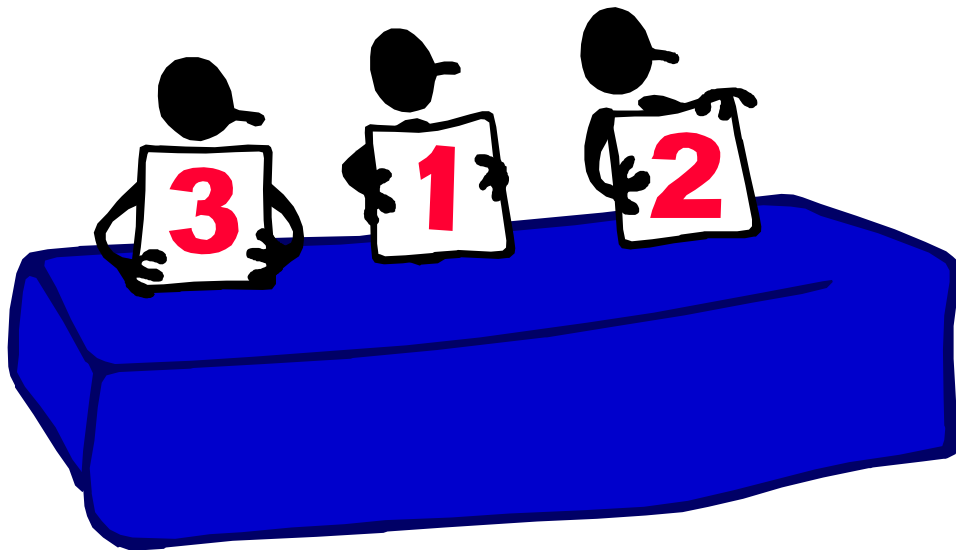
No impact

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8X 9 10

Major impact

Prevention efforts will focus on establishing a prescription med drop box, putting Operation Medicine Cabinet in place and educating/creating awareness among practitioners and community members around ATOD abuse prevention

Prioritization



Task Three:
Rank the Four Causal Areas from the Greatest Contributor to Your Community's Problems to the Smallest Contributor

Prioritizing

The next stage involves prioritizing the causal areas. The first step is achieved by placing the appropriate scores from Questions 21, 29, 32, 38, 40 next to its related causal area. Based on the scores, rank each causal area with 1 being the highest priority and 4 the lowest. In the case of a tie, decide which area is of higher priority for your community in relation to binge drinking, drinking and driving, and motor vehicle crashes. After having completed the ranking, explain the rationale for your rankings on the next page.

The prioritization will be the basis of for determining which combination of environmental prevention policies, practices and programs are strategically best for your community.

Score	Rank	Causal Area
4	5	Retail Availability
NC		Criminal Justice
4	3	Social Availability
4-5	4	Promotion
8	2	School Policies/Programs
8	1	Prescription Drug Abuse

QUESTION 41

Provide the rationale for your rankings of the causal factors.

While there is definitely room for improvement in all causal areas, with the rising rates in prescription drug abuse and the overall issues with school-aged youth (higher than state data), the main focus of prevention efforts in Lake County should be with youth in the school systems, social availability and prescription drug abuse. A large factor in this focus would also include parenting and parenting communication skills.

Final Question



Task Five:
Determine What Combination of Causal Areas
Your Community should Target

Your Final Conclusions

Now that you have considered the data surrounding your community's alcohol problems, as well as each causal area for these problems, you need to decide what to do. This decision will ultimately be part of your community's SPF SIG Strategic Plan and lead to very specific environmental evidence-based strategies for you to implement. For now, think about your data and especially your final rankings on page 66 as well as your resource assessment on page 69. Also, mull over the possible connections among the four causal areas. Would it be possible to target social availability without also targeting criminal justice/law enforcement? Will changes in retail availability necessarily require changes in the enforcement of policy? Now answer the following question.

Final Needs Assessment Question

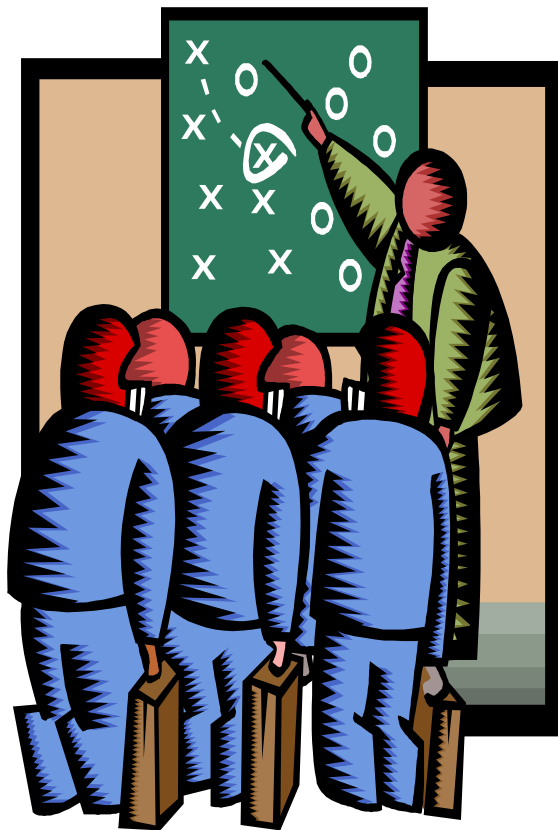
QUESTION 42

It is very unlikely that your community can or needs to address every causal area to impact existing binge drinking and drinking and driving problems. What combination of causal areas is most likely to produce changes in the environment which currently exists within your community?

Working with local schools to create stronger policies and programming (including parenting groups and parents...we will be instituting a local coalition to help address ATOD abuse and youth in Lake County), assisting medical practitioners, law enforcement and the DUI Task Force to help with prescription drug abuse and possibly advancing ordinance creation around creating curfews (We will be implementing assessment to further look into ordinance creation focused on risk factors of alcohol and drug abuse among our youth). and limiting signage/media promoting alcohol use would be the most likely combination to produce change. Reward and Reminder Programs and compliance checks may be put into play to help prevent youth risk factors around riding in a vehicle with a drunk driver. Updating Operation Medicine Cabinet programming and the local drop off box will be a priority.



Strategies



Task Six:
Focus of Effects Supported by Data Analysis